

# An inside-out look at NEON:

*Where are we and what challenges and opportunities lie ahead?*

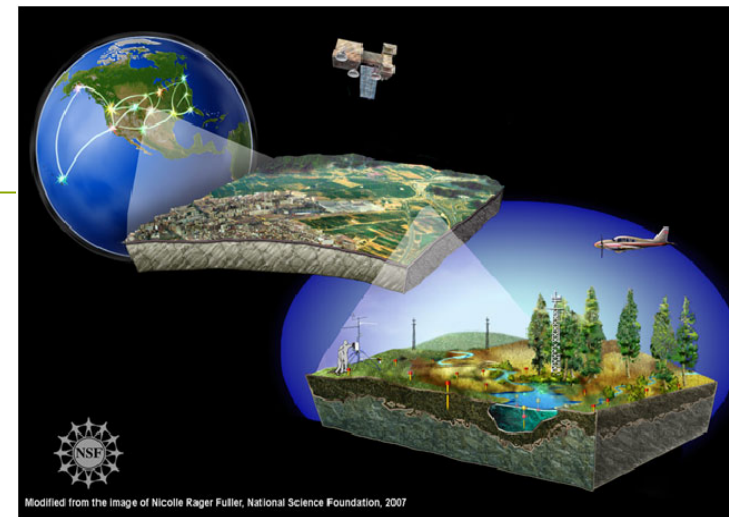
Scott Ollinger, Observatory Director,  
and the National Ecological  
Observatory Network Science team



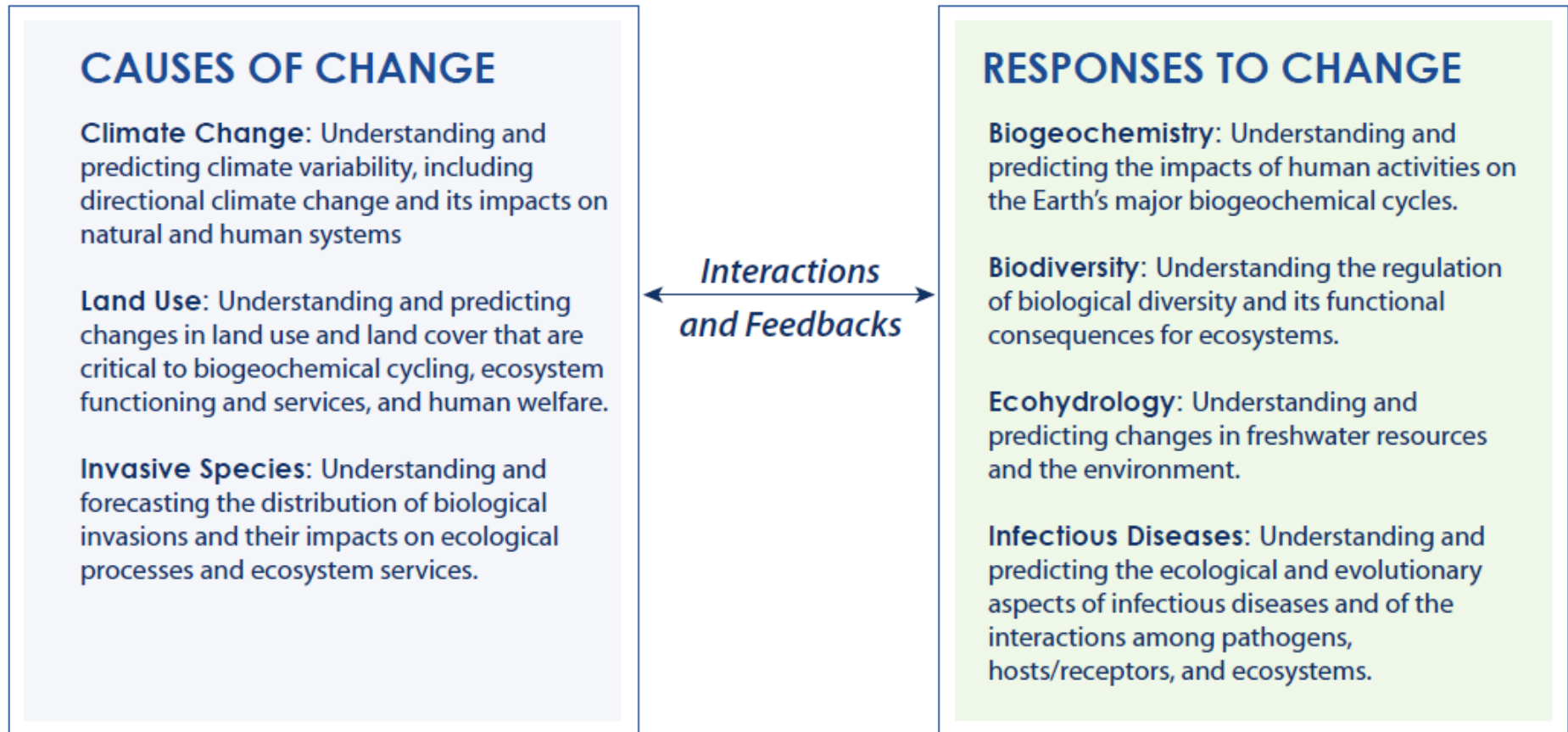
AmeriFlux meeting, May 5, 2014

# What is NEON?

- Large science *facility* funded by the National Science Foundation
- A distributed, continental observatory designed to:
  - Collect and openly distribute data on the drivers of, and responses to, ecological change
  - Provide a standardized framework for additional research and experiments
  - Develop educational resources to engage universities and communities in working with ecological data
- First MREFC (Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction) investment in biology.



# Grand Challenge areas NEON is designed to address



**NRC (National Research Council). 2001. *Grand Challenges in Environmental Sciences*. Washington DC: National Academies Press.**

**NRC (National Research Council). 2003. *NEON: Addressing the Nation's Environmental Challenges*. Washington DC: National Academies Press.**

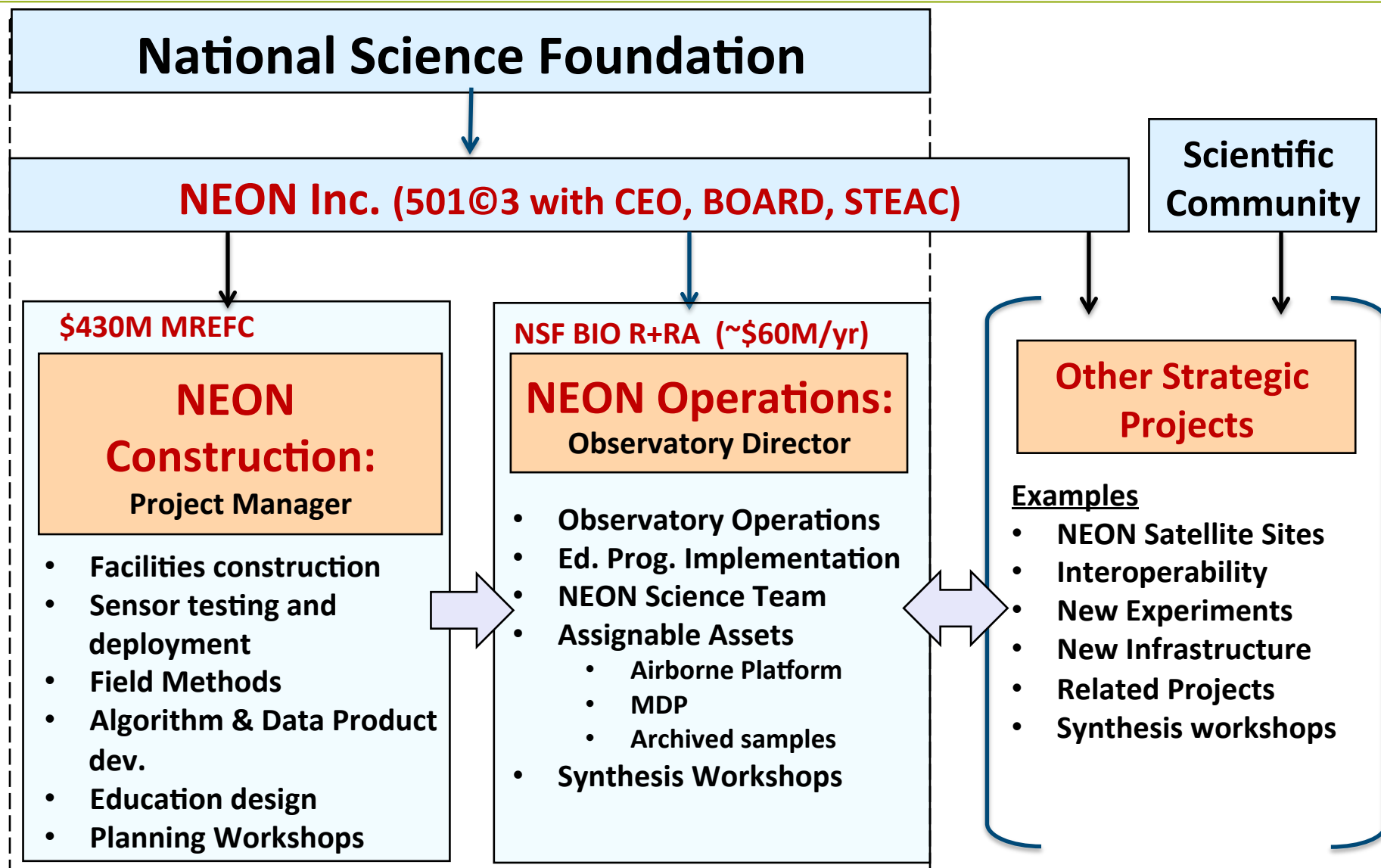
# A few defining features

- Coordinated measurements of multiple ecological processes across a variety of scales.
- Continental scope and 30-year time horizon.
- 1<sup>st</sup> ecological observation system to employ a systems engineering approach.
- Standardized data collection, high investment in CAL/VAL & QA/QC.
- >11,000 sensors + human biological observations at full operation.
- Open data policy: Every student, post doc, and career scientist will have their own \$400M science facility.
- Really dedicated team.



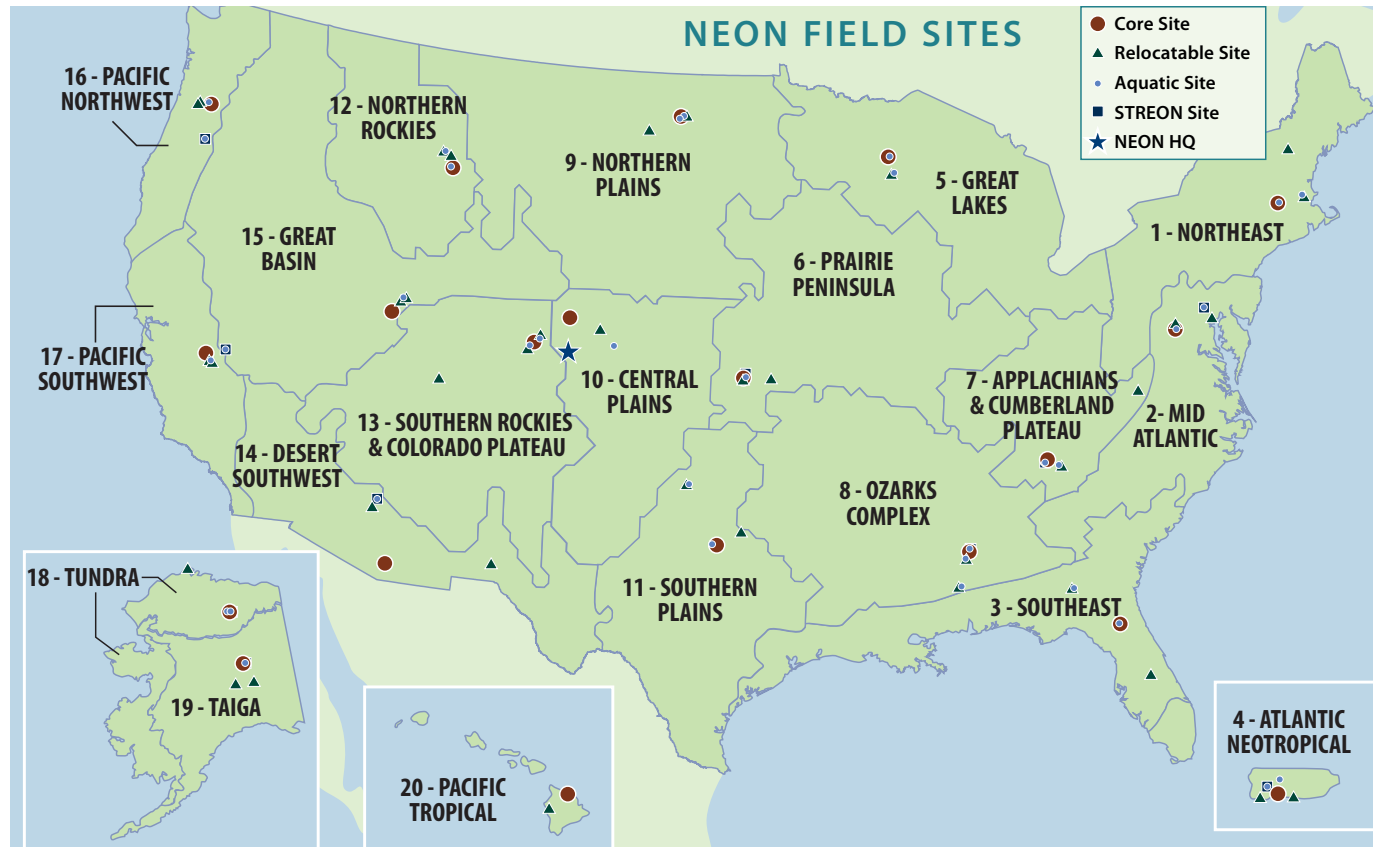


# Institutional Structure



# NEON's Continental-Scale Design

U.S. Divided into 20 eco-climatological domains









- 1. Core sites (20):**  
Unmanaged native ecosystems
- 2. Relocatable sites (40):**  
Ecosystems under human management.
- 3. Aquatic sites (36):**  
25 wadeable streams, 3 large rivers, 8 lakes
- 4. STREON sites (10):**  
Experiments in nutrient addition and predator removal
- 5. AOP:** Aircraft Observation Platform
- 6. LUAP:** Land use analysis package
- 7. MDP:** Mobile deployment units
- 8. Scaling** with HypsIRI and other NASA sensors

4 km

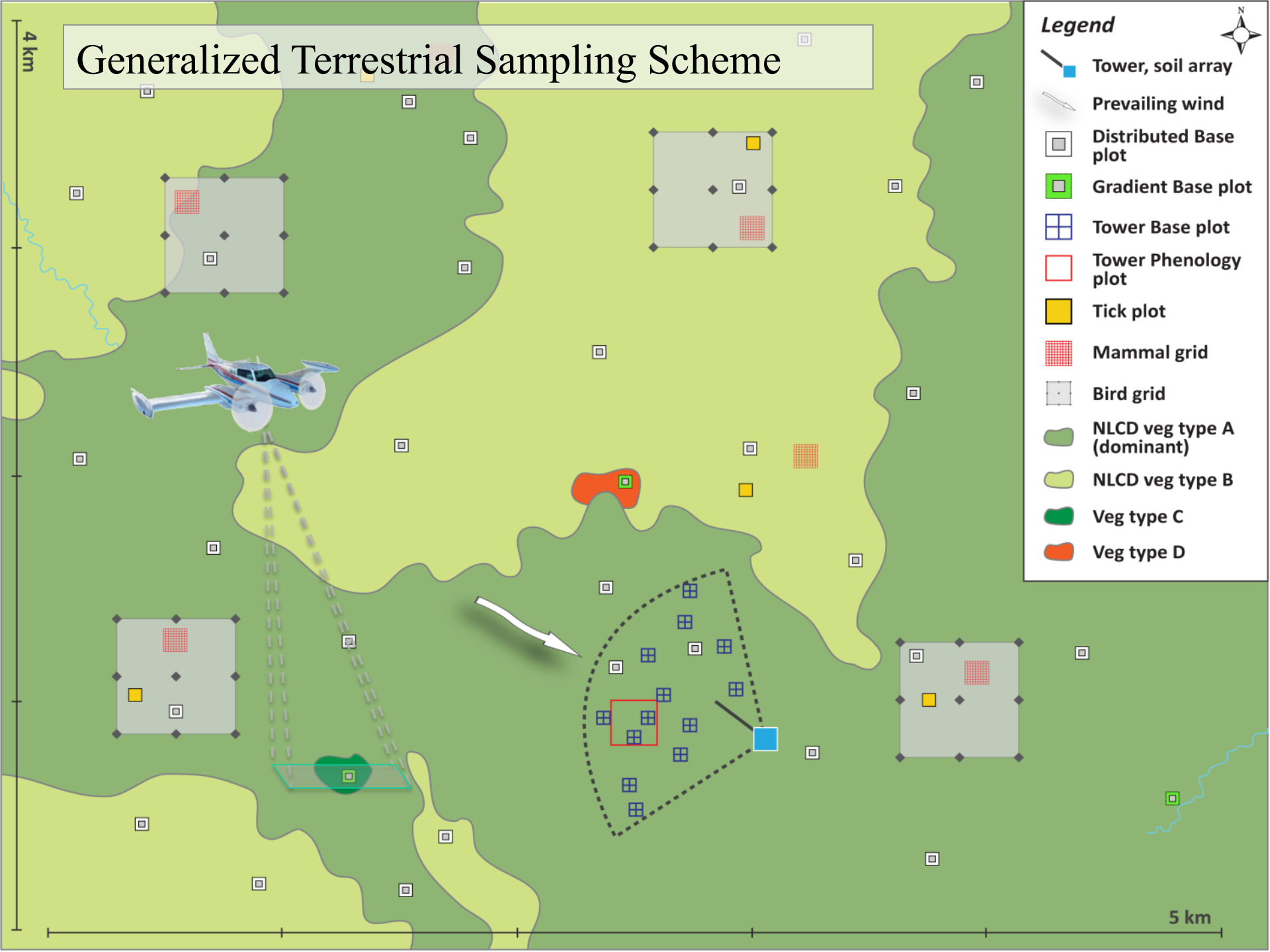
# Generalized Terrestrial Sampling Scheme

## Legend

-  Tower, soil array
-  Prevailing wind
-  Distributed Base plot
-  Gradient Base plot
-  Tower Base plot
-  Tower Phenology plot
-  Tick plot
-  Mammal grid
-  Bird grid
-  NLCD veg type A (dominant)
-  NLCD veg type B
-  Veg type C
-  Veg type D

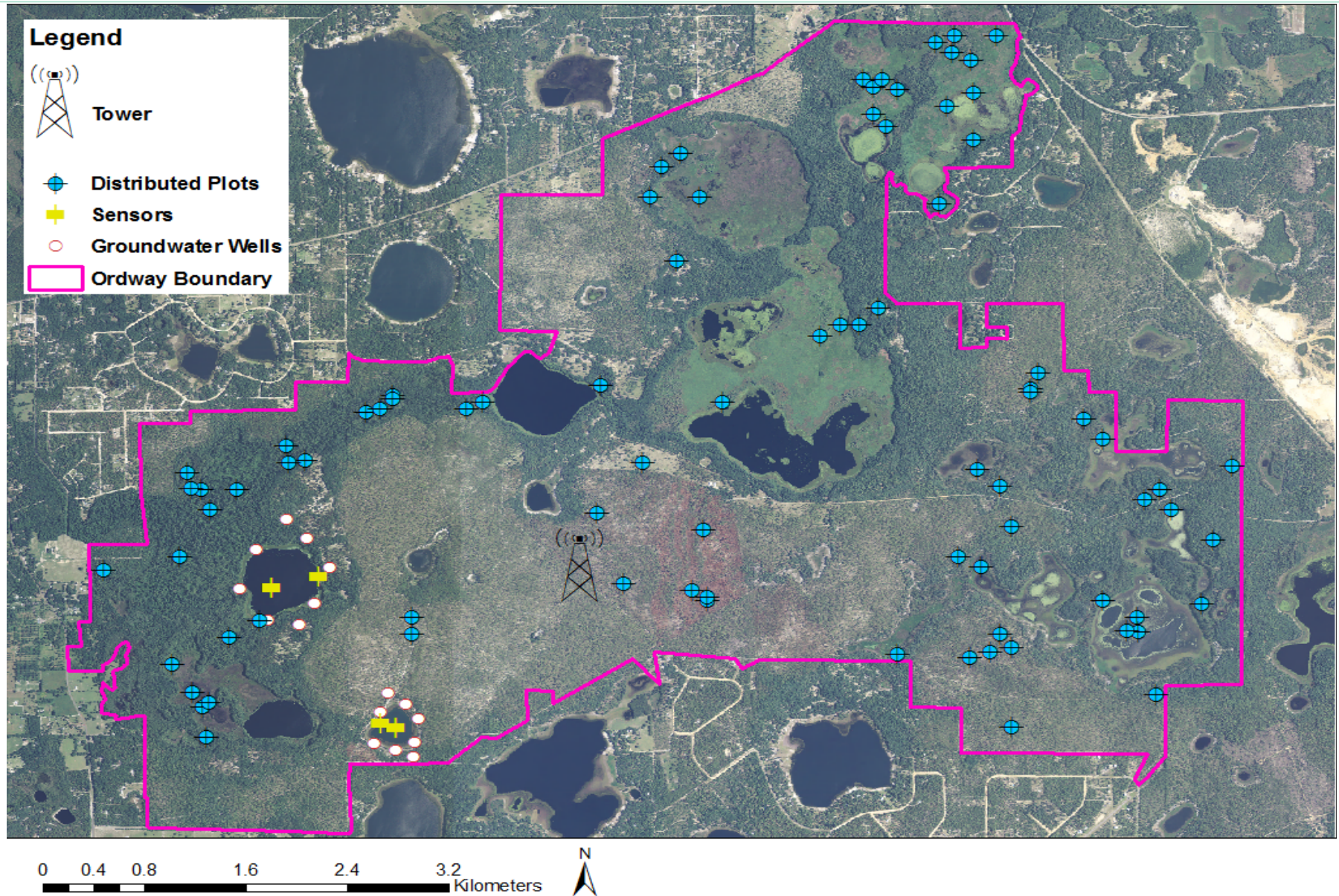


5 km

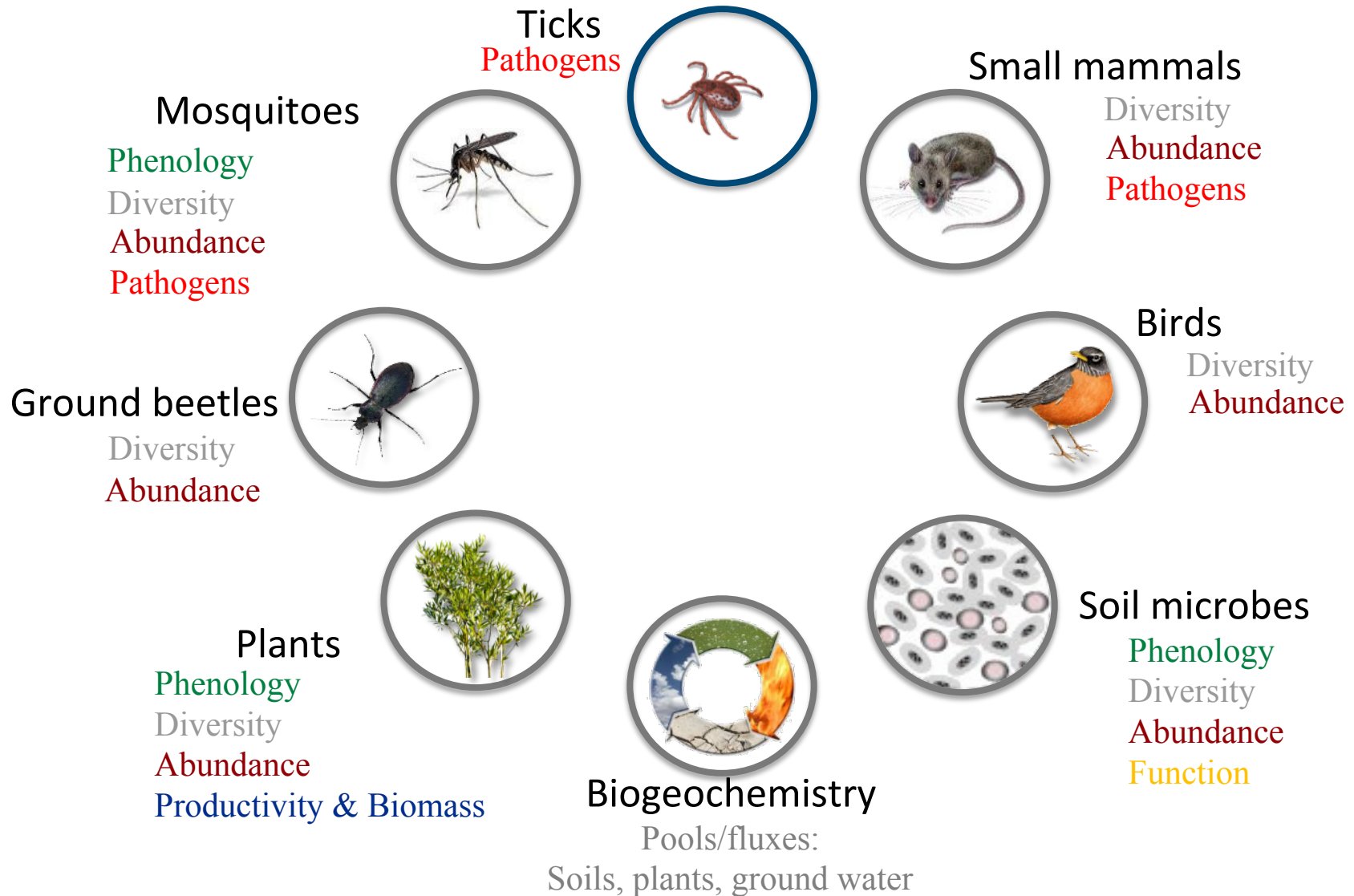




## *Example of instrumented site: Ordway-Swisher, FLA*



# Organismal & Biogeochemical Observations





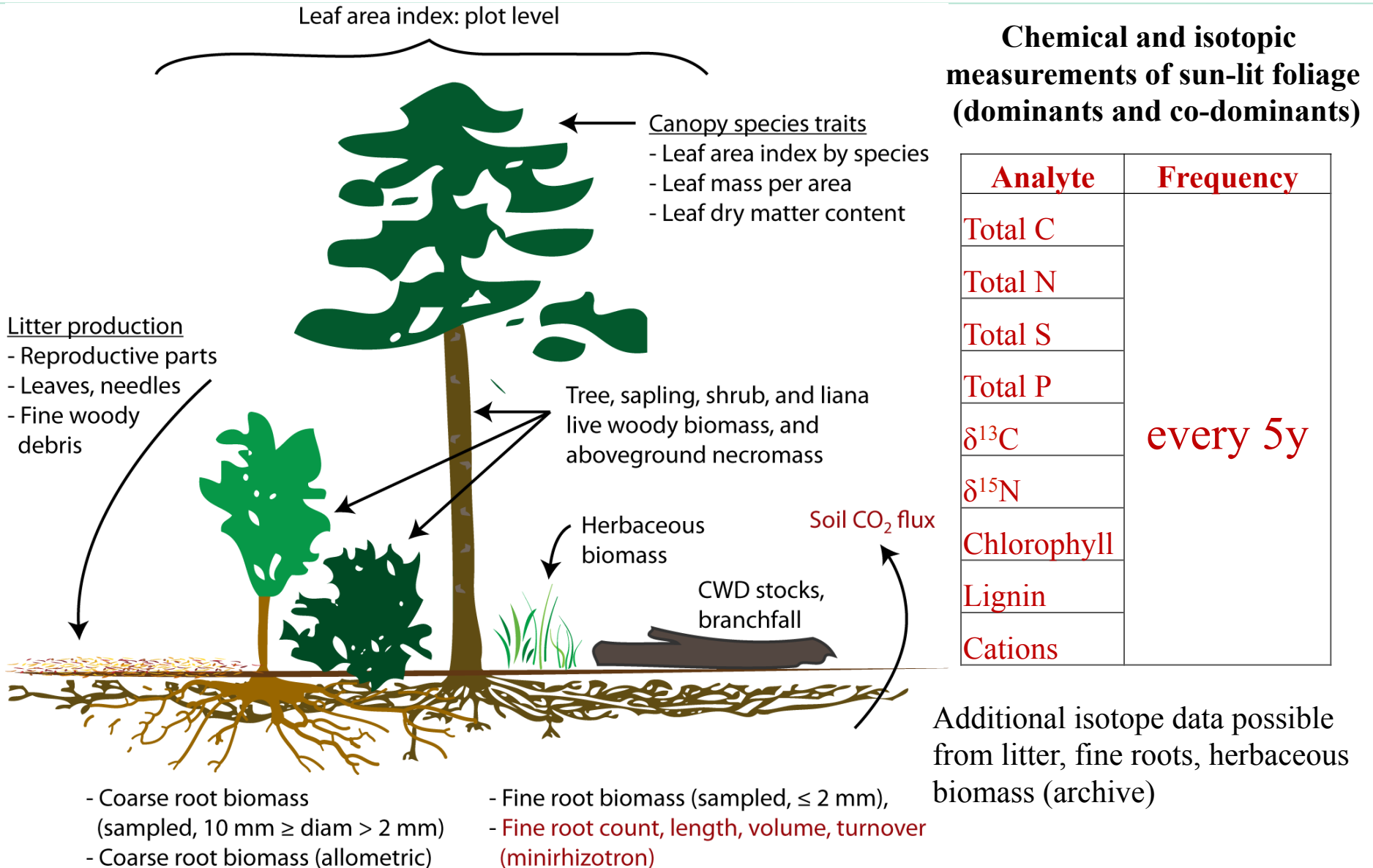
# Terrestrial Instrument Measurements: Tower and tower footprint



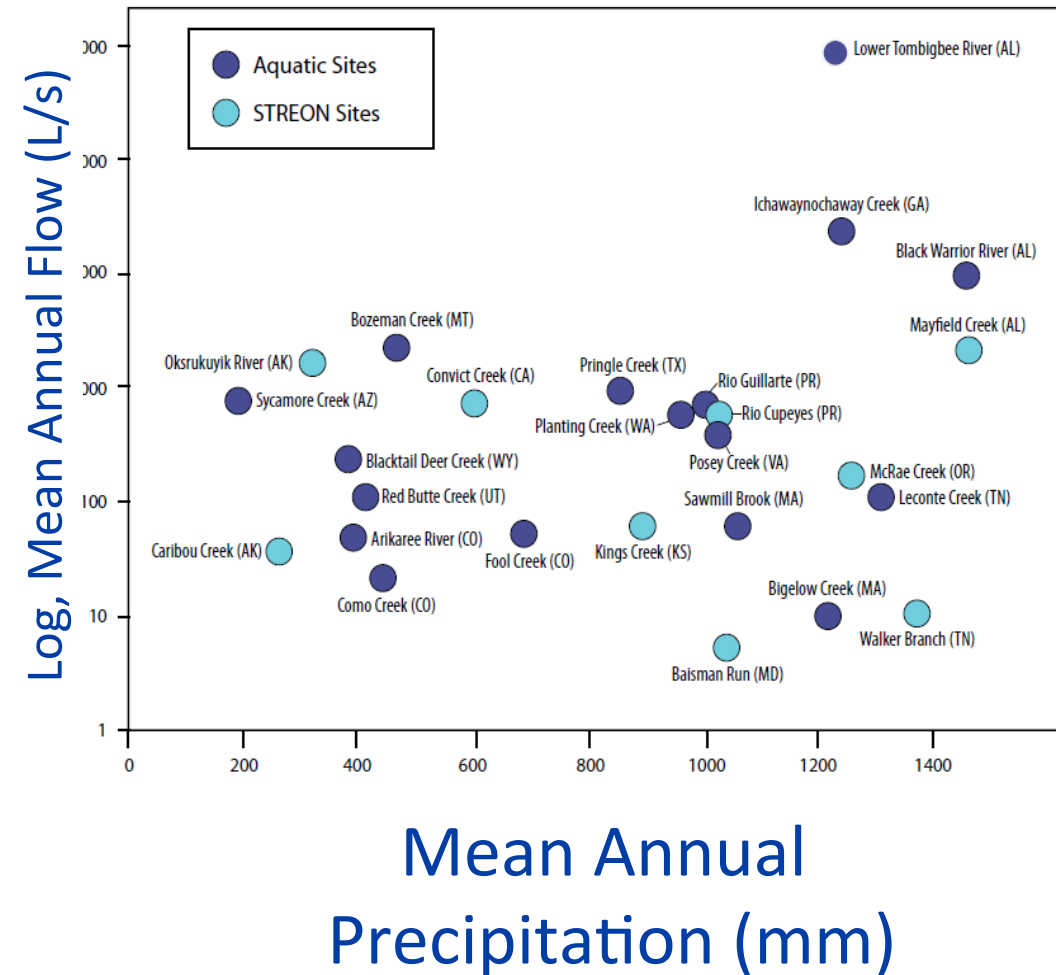
**MET & FLUX** **DEPOSITION** **SOIL**

Measurement	Sens
Soil CO <sub>2</sub> profile & flux	1Hz, Vaisala GMP343
Soil Total C and Nutrients	Collaboration with NRCS
Root: turnover, biomass, depth	Minirhizotron; 26 times/year, sensor TBD
Precipitation (NADP suite; $\delta^2\text{H}$ , $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ )	1Hz, Belfort AEPG600M (core); 2Hz, Met One 372 (relocatable)
Throughfall H <sub>2</sub> O	2Hz, Met One 372
CO <sub>2</sub> profile; $\delta^{13}\text{C}$	0.5Hz, Picarro G2101-I gas analyzer
PAR input to ground	1Hz, Li-Cor 191
Water vapor ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ , $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ )	0.5Hz, Picarro G2101-I and L2120-I
CO <sub>2</sub> Conc.. and flux	20Hz, LI7200
3D wind speed and direction	20Hz, CSAT3 sonic anemometer

# Plant Biomass and Chemistry



# NEON Aquatic Sampling



**Algae:** composition, biomass, chlorophyll, chemistry.

**Macrophytes, bryophytes, lichens**

**Microbes:** biomass, diversity and functioning

**Invertebrates, zooplankton:** composition and diversity.

**Fish:** population, diversity, and mass.

**Select Isotopes:** related to food web characteristics

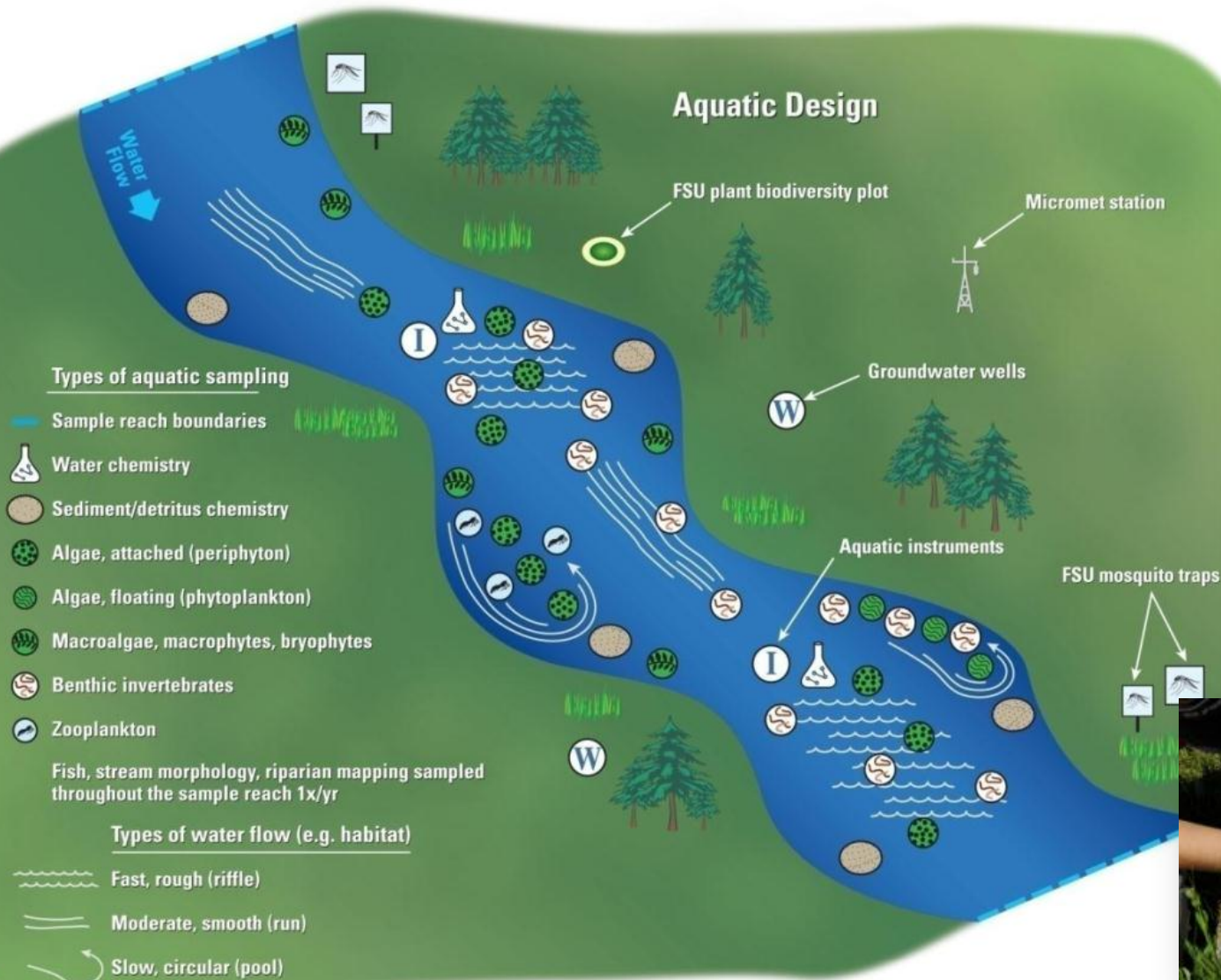
**Surface water:** physical properties, dissolved nutrients, isotopes.

**Groundwater:** physical properties, dissolved nutrients, isotopes.

**Sediments:** physical and chemical properties.

**STREON:** Experiments in (1) nutrient addition and (2) predator removal.

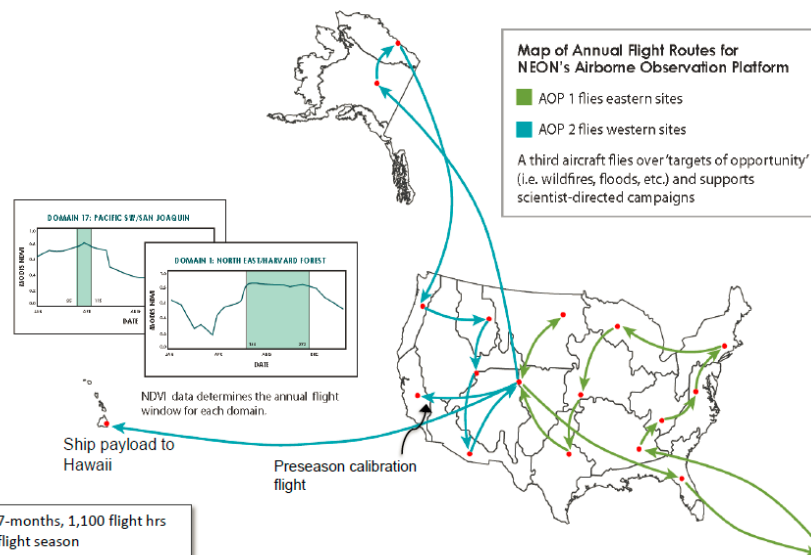
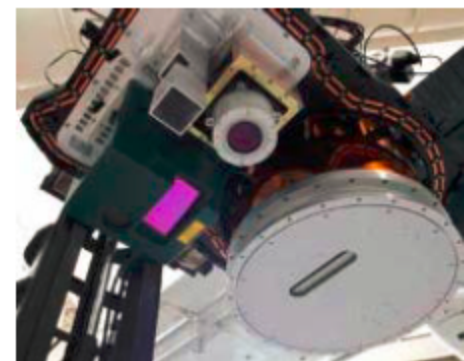
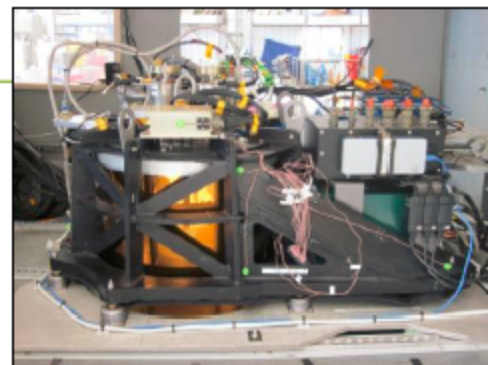
# Generalized Aquatic Sampling Scheme





# NEON Airborne Observation Platform Payload

- Remote Sensing Payload
  - Waveform-LiDAR
  - NEON VSWIR Imaging Spectrometer
    - 34 deg x-track FOV
    - 380-2510 nm
    - 6 nm FWHM
  - Airborne digital camera
- Flown on De Havilland DHC-6-300 twin turbo prop Twin Otter aircraft



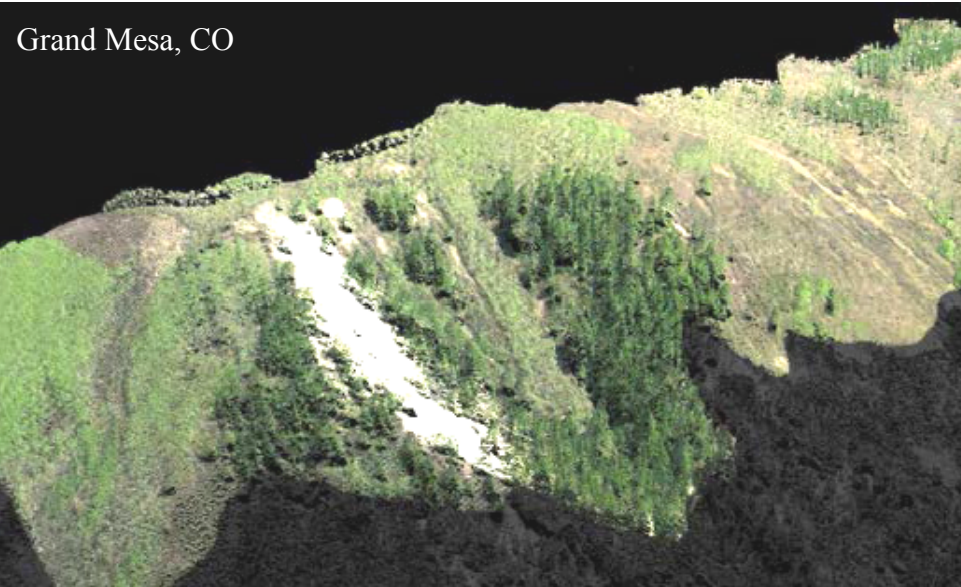


# AOP Data Products

Airborne Observation Platform



Grand Mesa, CO



**Canopy chemistry:** Nitrogen, chlorophyll and other correlates of photosynthesis.

**Canopy moisture** (hyperspectral)

**Leaf area** (LiDAR)

**Canopy and landscape structure:** 3-D foliage distribution and ground returns.

**Canopy height and tree height** (LiDAR)

**Land cover and aspects of land use:** from interpretation of photogrammetric images and spectral/LiDAR imagery.

**Spectral and structural diversity:** (from hyperspectral and LiDAR).

**Disturbance:** from spatial patterns and their change over time

# HyspIRI Preparatory Project

## Goal:

Obtain low-altitude airborne and ground measurements at the NEON sites in California coincident with the “HyspIRI-like” flights

## NASA

- Flew AVIRIS-classic on ER-2
  - 18-m spatial resolution
  - 20 km altitude
  - Airspeed: 730 km/hr

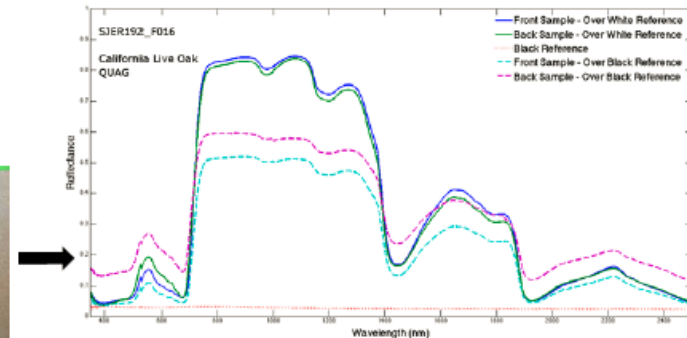
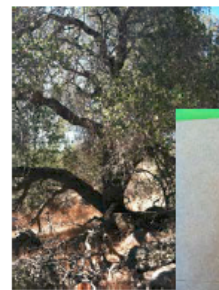
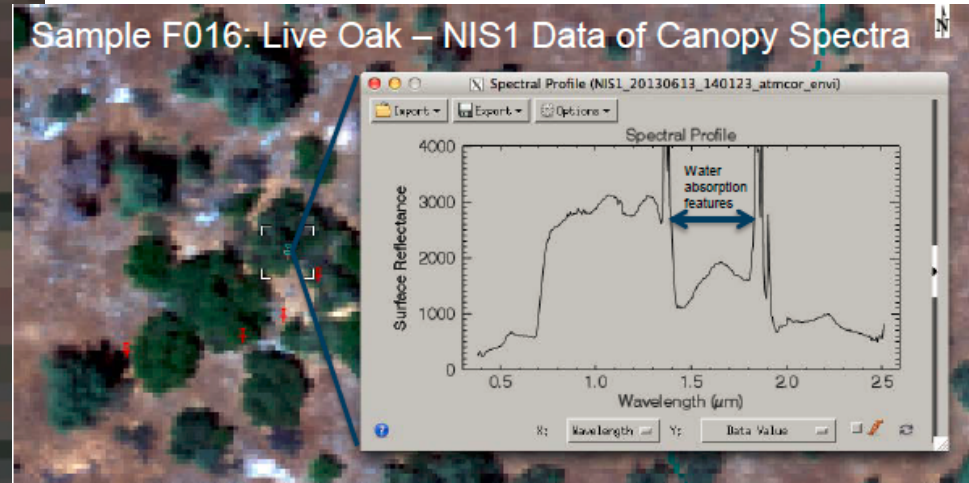
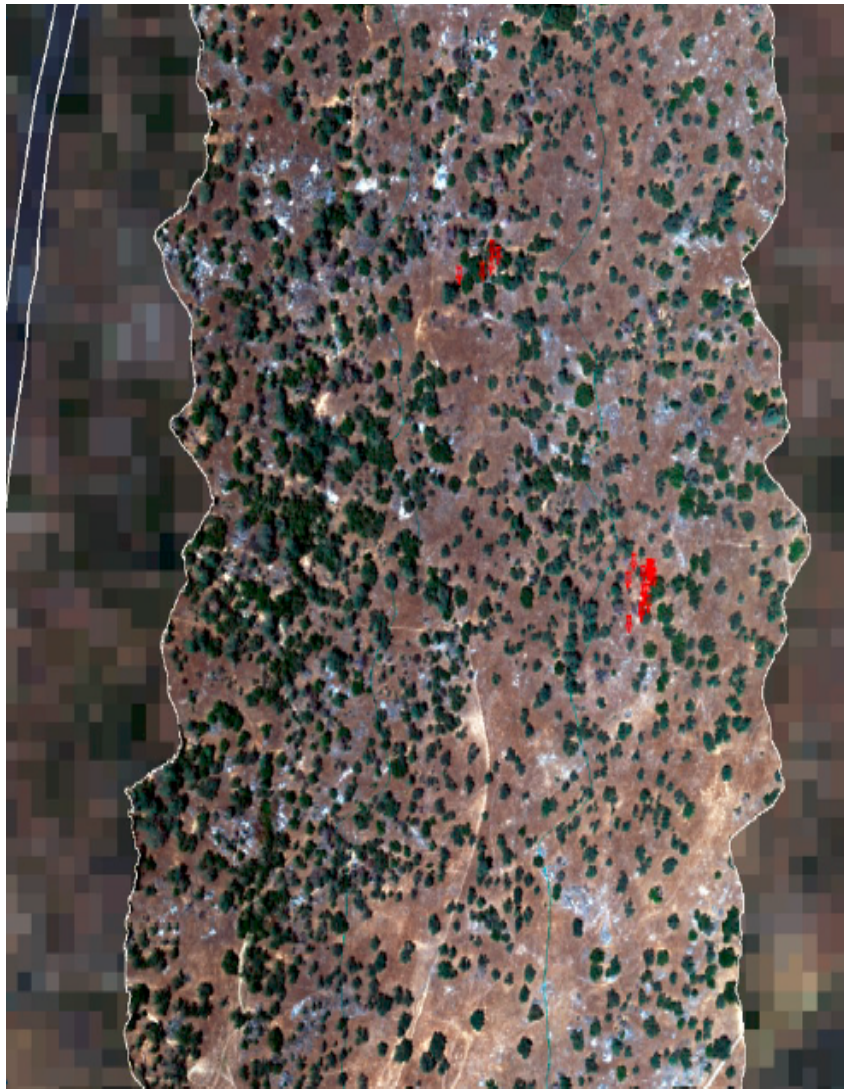
## NEON

- Flew the AOP NIS1 onboard Twin Otter over NEON Domain 17 sites
  - 1-m spatial resolution
  - Altitude: 1000 m AGL
  - Airspeed: 90 to 100 knots
- Collected field hyperspectral data and foliar samples for subsequent chemistry measurements





# NEON AOP and the NASA HySpIRI Preparatory Project



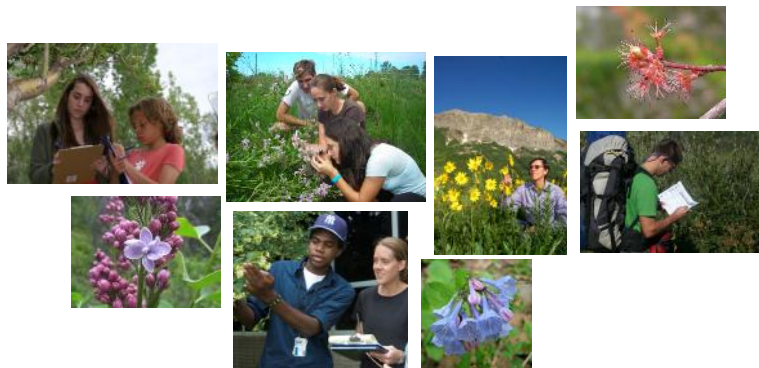
NIS1 Surface Reflectance – 1m spatial resolution  
Red push pins mark field sampling sites

# NEON education and public engagement:

## Project Budburst

A **network** of people across the United State monitoring plants as the seasons change to better understand changing climates.

www. **BudBurst** .org



### Mobile Access



### Online Access



## 2013 NEON Undergraduate Internships



### Ecology - Nicole Dear, UMI

*"Successional Changes in Soil Microbial Communities in a Northeastern US Hardwood Forest"* Mentor: Jacob Parnell



### Aquatics - Adrienne Rodriguez, NCSU

*"Revealing Lake Ecosystem Function from Bathymetric, Morphometric and Hydrologic Modeling in ArcGIS"* Mentors: Charlotte Roehm, Melissa Slater



### Engineering - William Ennis, U of Alabama

*"Design and Prototype of STREON Aquatic Organism Enclosure"* Mentors: Susan Tower, Andrew Sparks, Ryan Utz



### Communications - Abigail Oakes, New College of Florida

*"Inclusive Environments – Developing Outreach to Latino Communities"* Project Mentors: Jenifer Walton, Sandra Chung, Liz Goehring



# NEON Timeline



CONCEPT & DESIGN

SITES BUILT OUT

DATA COLLECTION

2004 - 2011

2012 - ~2017

~2017 - 2046

Phased transition to operations: 2014 – 2017

30-year clock begins after all sites are completed



Nick Schroeter (D10 Technician) weighing a North American deer mouse during NEON's first season of mammal trapping.



# Construction update

**Civil construction:** 24 sites complete, 8 underway  
**Sensor deployment:** 9 sites underway  
**Field sampling:** 5 sites planned for 2014  
**Data products:** A slow trickle in 2014

Domain Number	Aquatic or Terrestrial	Construction Site	State	Civil Construction	Sensor installation	Data available	Field sampling underway	Site construction complete
D01	TER	Harvard Forest	MA	✓ Completed Fall 2013				
D01	TER	Bartlett Experimental Forest	NH	🕒 Underway				
D01	AQU	West Branch Bigelow Brook	MA	✓ Completed Fall 2013				
D02	TER	Blandy Experimental Farm	VA	✓ Completed Spring 2013	🕒 Underway			
D02	TER	Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute	VA	✓ Completed Summer 2013	🕒 Underway			
D02	AQU	Posey Creek	VA	✓ Completed Summer 2013				
D02	TER	Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC)	MD	🕒 Scheduled Approx. April 2014				

Ongoing updates at:  
<http://www.neoninc.org/news/construction>



# CHALLENGES IN THE COMING YEARS

- NEON is ambitious, complicated and untested.
- Construction has been slowed by numerous, unanticipated factors.
- NEON's structure, staffing and function under Operations are uncertain (Ops funding has yet to begin).
- Policies for integration with the science community are still taking shape (assignable assets, access to samples, access to field staff and/or sampling locations?)
- Developing a viable career path for NEON science staff is a major long-term challenge.

# Interaction with AmeriFlux

- Several NEON sites are at or adjacent to AmeriFlux sites
- “Ancillary” data collected by NEON can supplement flux data synthesis activities.
- Design of NEON’s FIU system has had substantial input from the AmeriFlux community from the start.
- Collaboration between Fluxnet, NEON and WMO to develop “best practice” guidelines for land-atmosphere exchange measurement.
- AmeriFlux is nimble, NEON is stable.
- Abundant opportunities for future collaboration through synthesis, assignable assets, cross-calibration, etc.



neon<sup>®</sup>

National Ecological Observatory Network

The National Ecological Observatory Network is a project sponsored by the National Science Foundation and managed under cooperative agreement by NEON Inc.